

John Meakin, - - - - - Nainaimo
John Doran, - - - - - New Westminster
B. Bralley, - - - - - Port Alexander
Robinson's Express, - - - - - Shikamoon
Kimball & Gladwin, - - - - - Yale
Hallen's Express, - - - - - Lyton City
Thos. Meldrum, - - - - - Williams Lake, B. C.
Gilbert Gowdie, - - - - - Antler City, B. C.
Bernard's Express, - - - - - Forks Quenneville, B. C.
L. P. Fisher, - - - - - San Francisco
F. Algar, - - - - - Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, - - - - - 20 Cornhill, London

GREAT ATTRACTION

THE

EXCHANGE NEWS ROOM.

ADJOINING ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Is constantly supplied by every conveyance with the latest and best

Newspapers and Magazines

From the Continent of America and Sandwich Islands;

From the Continent of Europe;

" " Australia;

As well as with the newest

Maps & Charts

Of the World, the United States, Vancouver Island, Cariboo and Locals.

McDONALD'S BOOK

ON BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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\$6.00 - - - - - for 3 Months.

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Subscriptions for the second quarter are now due.

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CHESS AND SMOKEROOMS

Are attached and to Subscribers free. mh12

A. J. BRUNN

FASHIONABLE

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ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, FINE LEXEN

COLLARS, WHITE AND FANCY NECK

TIES, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Firemen's White Buckskin Gloves.

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JOCKEY AND REGATTA CAPS.

SCOTLAND'S best Balmoral and Glenary Caps, with and without Fronts.

Fine and Heavy Clothing.

For Dress, Travel and Work.

FASHIONABLE HATS AND CAPS.

Water-Proof Clothing, Hats & Luggins.

White and Balistic Shirts, Braces and Hosiery.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailor's Trim

Patent Washable Buttons

Call at BRUNN'S Fashionable Store, Colonist

building, Government street. mh19

McNICOL BROS.,

HAVE OPENED

THAT NEW SHOP,

On Government street, bet. Fort & Broughton

Next door to Mr. Lowenberg, Land Agent.

As Wholesale and Retail Importers,

With one of the most complete Stocks

—12—

Hosiery, Gloves,

Shirts, Stays,

And every description of

Smallwares and Haberdashery.

Ever offered in this Colony.

They have all been personally bought of the

best Makers in

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

And consist of the Latest Styles, having arrived

Per "Robert Lowe."

All are invited to call and inspect the Goods,

which will be offered at such prices as will defy

competition.

Terms, Cash, and no abatement. mh19

UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERTAKING HAVING A COMPLETE

Stock on hand is now prepared to execute any

order, large or small, on the shortest notice and on

the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

R. LEWIS, Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria.

CONDENSED EGG:

Prepared where Eggs are Cheap,

FOR USE WHERE THEY ARE DEAR!

SEARBY & MOORE.

Have received from the Manufacturer,

EX "ROBERT LOWE,"

A further supply of Thurgar & Co.'s

PATENT CONDENSED EGG.

THIS INGENUOUS PREPARATION

is the only one of its kind which is

entirely free from salt, and which will keep in

any condition, in which it is packed, for any

length of time. No matter should go to Cariboo

without it, as it supplies the place of Fresh Eggs

in all cooking requirements.

For sale in lots to suit by

SEARBY & MOORE.

Wholesale Druggists, etc.,

Victoria, V. I. mh19

MILLINERY.

MRS. HEIN, Government street, opposite the Victoria Theatre

KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND

A well-selected Stock of Millinery:

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Artificial

Flowers, &c., &c., of the Latest Fashion.

10 Sets Cooper's Tools,

JUST RECEIVED BY

EDGAR MARVIN,

January 6th, 1882.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered to stop, and no charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

THE NEWS.

The five columns of telegrams supplied by the California papers this steamer, throw but little light on the condition of matters in the States; on the prospects of the belligerents. The armies in Virginia, North and South, are still occupying their former positions. In Tennessee, Rosecrans holds the same ground that he occupied shortly after the fight at Stone River or Murfreesboro. Gen. Banks' expedition, and the armies at Vicksburg, do not report any successes in the valley of the Mississippi, the defenses of the Confederates being too strong for them. On the seas, Confederate vessels still flaunt their bunting in defiance of Federal cruisers. Since the battles of Fredericksburg, Murfreesburg, Vicksburg, and the sinking of the Hatteras, the belligerents appear to be stuck in the mud, waiting for fine weather and good roads. Literally there is no military news from the States deserving of notice, if we except, perhaps, the assembling of a large Federal army under Rosecrans in Tennessee; and the probability of a hotly contested battle as soon as the roads permit the troops to move. It can be believed the speeches of Bragg and Johnson, the South still bases its hopes of independence on a counter-revolution in the North Western States. That some such feeling has taken deep root in that quarter, there seems to be little doubt. For on the heels of the Union demonstration in Indiana, comes the intelligence of a meeting in New York, presided over by Gen. Scott, and at which John Van Buren and John T. Brady, prominent Democrats, made speeches in support of the war, to bring it to a triumphant conclusion. This shows that the influence of the administration is at work to overcome any popular tendency to revolution in the North. But there is no doubt that a great deal of alarm has been felt respecting a counter-revolution by the capitalists of the Free States. The downward tendency in the price of gold—falling from 72½ to 51 per cent. premium—is attributed to greater confidence in Government securities; and by others to a movement of the Wall street brokers, simply to fleece the public by a sudden rise in the value of paper money—in some stock-jobbing transaction. The latter seems to be the most natural cause to account for a fall of 21½ per cent. in the premium of gold. It gold remains at that rate, or falls below it, may be presumed that the chances of the North are improving.

THE BOUNTY SYSTEM.

The facts of the existence in these colonies of a great variety of subjects for the profitable exercise of human industry, and of the comparatively small extent to which many of them have been engaged in, have no doubt often struck any one who has given the matter a moment's attention. To one coming from an older country the case is more particularly striking. There art science have been taxed to their fullest extent in bringing the various productions of nature to minister to the wants of man. No source of wealth or sustenance is suffered to remain undeveloped. All activity. Knowing what has been done elsewhere and beholding our vast mine of wealth, as yet undeveloped, and the benefits which its working would confer upon the country, we naturally ask if everything lying in our power has been done to effect this object. We are all aware of the richness of our waters in the finny tribe, but we cannot be blind to the fact that very little use is made of this knowledge. We have as yet nothing to resemble the fisheries of the Eastern Provinces of British North America. The cause is doubtless to be sought for, partly in the attractions afforded by our gold mines and the almost consequent tendency of capital towards investment in connection with them, and partly from a feeling of the uncertainty as to the results. Like the inauguration of most new branches of trade, many obstacles, though perhaps only slight ones may have to be overcome. Much experience both in producing the article and in finding the best market for it when produced, may need to be acquired before a knowledge of the actual profits might cause the trade to be generally prosecuted. Similar circumstances have obtained in other countries, both in Europe and in America. Stimulants have, at various times, been held out with the view to encourage the pursuit of new sources of industry, or to resuscitate such as may have appeared to languish. Such, for example, is the bounty system at present in operation in Canada, for the encouragement of the taking of fish in Canadian bottoms, by which vessels over twenty tons engaging in three months fishing shall be entitled to a premium of three dollars per ton, for one voyage. This is given with the three-fold view of encouraging the fisheries, forming a maritime population, and building up a native shipping interest. It is well worthy of consideration how far we might initiate this policy in this country. Our position has evidently destined us for a maritime people, like our progenitors of the Western Isles. Our fisheries wait development. Our coast settlement and our shipbuilding interests would suffer little from a little more encouragement. Besides all this, we want to open additional sources of employment for the population that must be continually coming to our shores. This might be obtained if the Government would offer bounties for the catching and curing of a certain number of quintals of codfish for the market, or of so many boxes of herring or barrels of salmon taken in colonial bottoms. Of course one could not advocate the keeping up of such a system. Indeed it would not be necessary. All that is requisite is to draw attention to the trade, and induce men to embark in it. After that the profit of the business would no doubt be sufficient to cause its continuance.

In connection with the question of bounties to fishermen, the encouragement of the discovery of new gold fields has to merit more attention than it seems to receive at the hands of our authorities. Why has not the Gold Discovery Proclamation for Vancouver Island been adapted also to British Columbia, where there are so many chances of its producing the end for which it was intended? We should hold out every inducement for the exploration and discovery of the hidden wealth of the country. It is only fair that those hardy prospectors, whose exertions benefit so many, should themselves be sure of reward, which unfortunately, under present circumstances, they do not always reap.

ROYAL HOSPITAL.—The Superintendent of this institution reports 17 patients—one only of the number suffering under a contagious malady.

Financial.
Advices from London to January 19th state that the Bank of British Columbia had disposed of £21,000 of British Columbia debentures at and above 104. When it is remembered that the Bank had to fight against the influence of the Financial Agents for Crown Colonies, we conclude that it is working off the debentures very well. As we understand this matter, it appears it was remarked unauthoritarily in the financial article of the Times, some time ago, that the Bank were selling the debentures for the Government of British Columbia. Messrs. Julius and Sergeant, Financial Agents for Crown Colonies, published a contradiction, out of mere jealousy, as it is said, because they had lost a commission by the transaction.
The £40,000 Vancouver Island loan had been offered in the London Market by the Financial Agents for Crown Colonies. Tenders were opened on January 16th, the minimum rate being fixed at 103½. The amount tendered was £26,300; but only £6,200 was disposed of at and above 103½. The balance of the debentures were still unsold.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
OFFICE QUEEN CHARLOTTE MINING CO. (PAST LIMITED), Victoria March 11, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company on the evening of Tuesday, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, by order, R. GEORGE, Secretary.

In consequence of the arrival of the Steamship "The Arrow" meeting will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
Government Street, South, will have a Free and Easy To-night at 8 o'clock, FRANKS DODD, Proprietor.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
J. P. DAVIES & CO
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
OPENING SALE,
WEDNESDAY, March 18th, 1863.
J. P. DAVIES & CO
WILL SELL
By Auction
THIS DAY
At 11 o'clock, A. M.,
The Following Merchandise,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
IN LOTS TO SUIT,
100 boxes Adamantine Candles,
20 cases Silver Glass Starch,
25 " Alden's Lard,
20 pkgs Oregon Dried Apples, new,
50 cases California Mead,
20 " Paraffine Candles, in Car-
touns,
100 kegs E. B. Syrup, in 5 gall. pkgs,
25 cases Soda Crackers,
25 " Pie Me do,
20 " Ginger do,
20 " Jenny Lind Crackers,
30 " Howland's Coal Oil,
25 Bales Gunnies,
100 cases Brandy,
50 " " Old G.
8 coils Rope,
--- cases Smoked Beef,
30 " Assorted Spices,
--- bbls Soft shelled Almonds,
50 bags new Walnuts,
2 half-bbls, (new) Dutch Anchovies,
--- " Salt Tongues,
--- cases German Sausages,
50 kegs new dried Apples, suitable
for Packing,
--- ALSO ---
25 dozen Shirts and Drawers,
10 " Blue Overshirts,
25 " Denim Overall,
50 " Lambswool Socks,
25 " Turkey Red Handkerchiefs,
25 pieces extra superior Silk do,
10 dozen superior Regatta Shirts,
10 " " White do,
5 " Scarlet Socks do,
1 case Molekin Pants,
--- Alpaca Coats,
3 pieces Blue Serge,
5 cases Boots,
25 dozen Assorted Belts,
100 lbs English Thread,
--- ALSO ---
An Invoice of
Plated & Hardware,
CUTLERY, etc., etc.,
EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL TRADE,
CONSISTING IN PART
A Fine Line of Pocket and Table Cut-
lery,
Steels, Choppers, Compasses,
Gold Scales, Butcher Knives,
Diaries, Percussion Caps, Letter and
Note Paper, Fancy Soaps,
Looking Glasses, Candlesticks,
Carver's Assorted Saws and Tools,
Tea and Table Spoons,
Tooth, Hair, Nail, and Shoe Brushes,
Cologne, Tape Measures,
etc., etc., etc.
TERM AT SALE.
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THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, March 19, 1863

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

DANIEL SCOTT will sell, at 11 o'clock, a. m., this day in front of City Auctioneers, several Draught Horses and Wagons, Flour, Brandy, Hams, Lard, etc.

J. P. DAVIES & Co. will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at saleroom on Wharf street, an Opening Sale, consisting of a large assortment of Groceries and Provisions, Flatted Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, etc., etc.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Thomas Winslip and Thomas Adams, arrested on Monday evening, were charged in the Police court yesterday morning with committing unlawful assaults upon Samuel Joel and Lewis Levy. Mr. Bishop appeared for the prosecution. The Superintendent of Police stated that the defendant Winslip, who is engineer of the U. S. S. Shubrick, was obliged to leave in that vessel yesterday morning, the being unable to start without him; but that she would return to Victoria about Tuesday next, when the accused would appear to answer the charge. Under the circumstances Mr. Pemberton consented to the application of a friend of Winslip, who had been surety for his appearance, and postponed the investigation of the alleged offence. The charge against Adams was then gone into. Samuel Joel swore that he was walking along Bond street with Levy, when they met Adams and Winslip. The former justly witness, and pushed him off the sidewalk into the gutter. An altercation ensued in the course of which Winslip and his companion were both assaulted. Witness heard defendant say "leave the ————, I'll put my knife into him."

Levy, who was also a witness, and fully corroborated the evidence as to the assault; he too stated that he had seen the defendant place his hand in his breast saying, "leave the ———— to me; I'll settle him." A witness was called for the defence, and the prosecution stated that the defendant had been seen by the complainants; he had not, however, seen either strike a blow. The defendant declined to prefer any cross charge against the complainants. Mr. Pemberton in consideration of the variation in the evidence of the witnesses, and the fact of no knife having been found upon the person of the accused, convicted him only of a common assault, and inflicted a fine of 50s.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.—A young man named George Kennedy was brought before the police magistrate yesterday morning as a suspicious character. J. L. Shepard, night watchman, detected him on Sunday night his attention was attracted by four young men loitering under Mr. C. B. Young's stable at the foot of Johnson street, all of them having lighted cigars. After a short time they went away, when he proceeded to the spot and found several barrels of liquor, which he stowed away. Presently the prisoner returned to the place and asked where witness had put the liquor. On being questioned, the prisoner said that the liquor was his own. The officer arrested him and he proceeded in the direction of the jail. The prisoner, however, after going a short distance, broke from his hold and ran away. In reply to questions from the prisoner, the prosecutor stated positively that he had given his authority before effecting the arrest. A statement was given by the prisoner, who fully corroborated his story in every particular. The evidence of Police-constable Hall, who made the second arrest by virtue of a warrant, was then taken. It seems that the prisoner whom he thought to be a friend of the first prisoner, and who was caught him also by the four young men to the ground, so that assistance had necessarily to be called before the ruffian could be conveyed to jail. Sergeant Blake was called to speak to the evidence of the accused, and swore that he was a constant associate of thieves and whisky sellers, and that he had been formerly charged with several offences. The prisoner admitted every accusation. Mr. Pemberton finally committed him under the Vagrant Act as a vagrant and a vagabond, and sentenced him to three months imprisonment with hard labor, telling him at the same time, that had he been committed for trial, the offence of "breaking jail" of which he was guilty would not have detained him at least one year's imprisonment.

BIRTH UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—Yesterday afternoon a young Indian woman, who has been for some time cohabiting with a white man, gave birth to twins under very singular circumstances. The poor creature, who had been taken in a beastly state of intoxication by some depraved wretch, was delivered of the first infant in the public highway on Store street. We regret to say that her pitiable situation failed to obtain for her the sympathy which should have been accorded by every manly heart; and that when Police Constable Hill arrived upon the spot she was surrounded by a crowd of idle loafers, who, instead of the lies of the ravine, were jeering her over her painful condition. The officer immediately conducted the unfortunate creature to a private house hard by, where every kind of medical aid was afforded by the lady to whom it belonged. The policeman was fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Lacy without delay, under whose care the woman was delivered of a second child. Singular to say, both children are alive and quite sprightly; it is said, however, that they were premature by over a month. The poor mother expresses the warmest gratitude for the attention she received so promptly at the hands of the policeman and his kind benefactors; she is also doing well.

COMICAL AFFAIR.—Yesterday afternoon an Indian took a potato out of a sack in the store of a Chinaman on Cornmarket street, upon which the outraged Colonial seized a paddle with the object of wreaking summary vengeance. The object of his wrath, however, took to his heels, running up Cornmarket street as fast as Government, and then down Yates street, through Vandalia and the streets of the city, until he was overtaken by a pursuer. A desperate encounter ensued, which was put a stop to by Police-constable Hill, who separated the combatants and sent them different ways.

BRITISH COLONIST.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, with a heavy freight and about 50 passengers, sailed for New Westminster yesterday evening.

THANKS.—We are under obligation to the officers of the steamers Sierra Nevada and Eliza Anderson, and to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. for important news letters.

THE U. S. steam revenue cutter Shubrick sailed for the Sound yesterday morning.

Excitement at Williams Creek. Editor BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir, Your contemporary, in its issue of yesterday, states that when Messrs. Cameron and Stevenson left the creek a company had just commenced work on the site of the proposed dam. The men had taken their departure the company reached paid sixty feet below the surface, and obtained a very heavy prospect in the gravel without reaching the bed rock? I am surprised to see the statement, your contemporary is being so easily imposed upon, and accept this statement for the truth. The publication of such unreliable assertions is calculated to do a great deal of injury to the country, and the party who palms off such absurdities on an unsuspecting reporter for facts, should be held up to public odium for his audacity. The sinking of a shaft to the depth referred to has never been accomplished on Williams Creek in less than six weeks, and generally takes two or three months, and in the present case, the work was not even commenced, and the men were not even allowed to dig a hole. I am sure that the public will be greatly interested to know the truth, and I am sure that the public will be greatly interested to know the truth, and I am sure that the public will be greatly interested to know the truth.

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IGNORANCE OF COLONIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

We extract the following item of news from a London paper for the amusement of our readers. We hope the ignorance which the writer evinces about the relation which these colonies bear to each other, does not prevail to any great extent among people who should be better informed. "We have reason to believe that advantage will be taken of the presence in this country of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, the newly appointed Governor of British Columbia, to hold a public meeting in the city, under the auspices of the British North American Association, for the purpose of affording the hon. gentleman an opportunity of explaining the present position and future prospects of that noble colony. Mr. Cameron's special mission is to urge upon the Imperial Government the justice of the claim of the British Colonians to a voice in the management of the local affairs."

present British Columbia is entirely ruled by the Parliament of Vancouver Island and without having a single representative in that body—so that as a result of this unfair system of representation, the colony is entitled to 10 per cent, in levied on all articles entering British Columbia, whilst Victoria, Vancouver Island, remains a perfectly free port!

The residents of the mainland do not object to this taxation, but they do object to its being levied on the present position and future prospects of that noble colony. Mr. Cameron's special mission is to urge upon the Imperial Government the justice of the claim of the British Colonians to a voice in the management of the local affairs."

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EUROPEAN.

One of the greatest marvels of the age is now in operation in London—the Underground Railroad.—It cost a million and a half of money, and the skill which has been shown in steering between gas pipes, water pipes, and telegraph wires, cannot be overpraised. The whole subject is to be discussed at an early day.

Mr. Attorney General Sioette has been waited upon by a deputation of the Quebec Bar, who represented that Mr. Chief Justice Bowen was incapacitated by age for the performance of the duties of his office.

The Quebec Mercury announced yesterday evening that the contractors for the Ottawa buildings will have an opportunity of resuming work at prices fixed by government. It also indicates that the public tenders will be invited to build a new office, and that Mr. C. J. Palmer, overpaid Mr. McGreevy, Mr. Raby's partner, several thousand dollars.

A complimentary supper was given to the Canadian poet, Alexander MacLachlan, on his return to Guelph from Scotland, recently.

An old man named Jeremiah Hutchinson was brutally assaulted by a party of five on Friday night, and was so badly injured that he is not expected to recover. The three rowdies who perpetrated the assault are in gaol awaiting trial.

The Kingston Whig of Wednesday says that the Sheriff received a telegram from the Provincial Secretary this afternoon, directing him to release from prison Dr. John Stewart, and he has been released accordingly. The payment of the fine was enforced prior to his release.

We are happy to learn that the Government have adopted our suggestion to establish an emigration office in England. It is said that Liverpool will be headquarters, and that the agent will probably be Mr. Buchanan, now of Quebec. We cannot doubt that Mr. Buchanan will be the means of sending thousands of emigrants to Canada next season.

Mr. Bureau arrived in Quebec yesterday, having accepted the office of Provisional Secretary, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Dorian. Mr. Bureau was lately elected to the office of Secretary of the Department of the Interior, and takes one from the Lower House. Mr. Bureau is a Range—a very liberal and consistent, and possessed of intelligence, and is a favorite among his countrymen in the House.

BURNING SPRING.—A most remarkable mineral spring has been discovered on Bear Creek in the county of Russell, which will at some future time, no doubt, be a source of great benefit to the people of that county. The water is said to be of a most pure and healthy nature, and is said to be of a most pure and healthy nature, and is said to be of a most pure and healthy nature.

THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—The Prince of Wales had been signed by the Ministers of England and Denmark.

THE GREAT MEETING IN DUBLIN to petition the Government to restore the subsidy to the Galway Steamship Line, was to have taken place Jan. 20th.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. PATRICK in Dublin, have forwarded an address to the Archbishop of New York, in which the allegation that it is a secret society is denied. "We have only to declare, in the most solemn manner, before your Grace, before the world—and before the God who created us—that we are a brotherhood of the most pure and healthy nature, and is said to be of a most pure and healthy nature, and is said to be of a most pure and healthy nature."

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Canadian News.

We are sorry to learn that the state of Sir John Robinson's health excites the gravest apprehensions among his friends and relatives.

A preliminary meeting was held lately in the Mayor's office, at Toronto, in reference to the removal of the seat of government from Quebec to Toronto. A public meeting, to consider the whole subject is to be summoned at an early day.

Mr. Attorney General Sioette has been waited upon by a deputation of the Quebec Bar, who represented that Mr. Chief Justice Bowen was incapacitated by age for the performance of the duties of

